# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1964.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*


Just Arrived,
In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,
Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.
Brimstone.
An assortment of valuable DRUGS,
CONSISTING OF
Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon rnd Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
*ALSO.*—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,
St. Croix Sugars,
Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.
JAMES YARD.
November 3 §

REMOVAL.

GEORGE DOBSON,
INFORMS his friends and the Public in general that he has removed from No. 25, South Third Street, to No. 92, South side of Market-street, near the corner of Third Street, and is now opening a very extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
*SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,*
WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per the ships William Penn, Amiable, and Jane, from London, and per Chesapeak and Thomas from Liverpool, and will be sold low for cash, or approved notes at a short date, viz,
London 7-4 Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres, fashionable colours
Yorkshire 7-4 do. and do.
Mixed and plain coatings
Welch flannels
Kersey beaver, for Spencers
Jeannets and Tabby cords
Velvets and velvetteens
Velverets and thicksetts
7, 8, 4-4 and 11-8 cotton and linen checks
7-8 and 4-4 bed ties
6-4 and 7-4 bed bunts
London chintz and chintz furnitures
Furniture cottons
Do. dimities
Purple and chintz shawls
Silk do.
Camels hair do.
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose
India and British muslins of every description
Black and white crape
Tiffany and paper fans
Hats assorted in small cases
Umbrellas
Peelings and sattins
Laces and edgings
Ribbands
Silk Modes
Superfine French cambrick
Cambrick muslins
Do. threads
Pulicat and Madras Handkerchiefs,
*And an elegant assortment of*
Brussels and Wilton Carpeting.
november 17

BOND & BROOKS,
CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
*HAVE RECEIVED,*
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF
*DRY GOODS,*
Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.
nov 17 §

JAMAICA RUM,
*A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,*
FOR SALE BY
*PETER BLIGHT,*
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. dtf

FOR SALE
*By the Subscribers,*
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.
*Willings & Francis.*
nov. 24

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,
—CONSISTING OF—
A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Cassia
China Ware assorted
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Imperial } *TEAS,* Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.
For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of
*Nicklin & Griffith,*
*Archibald M'Call,*
*Wm. Read & Co.*
*George Plumsted,*
dec 26 §

*WANTED.*
Convenient Lodgings, for an elderly Lady, in a respectable private family, where there are no children. Enquire at this office.
dec 4 dtm

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT,
Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—
Notice is hereby Given,
TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-street, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.
*John Waddington*
*John Rhodes* } Assignees.
*John Allen.*
nov. 26 tu.th&satFr

*TEA.*
A Few Chests of
IMPERIAL TEA,
For sale, on reasonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-street.
december 22 2awtf

WILL BE SOLD,
*At Public Vendue, on the 4th day of January next, in the evening,*
Two tracts or pieces of Land
SITUATE in the state of Tennessee, one of them lying and being in the county of Sumner, on the Head-waters of Flinns creek, containing one thousand seven hundred and fourteen acres, and the other situate in Hawkins county, in the same state, containing five thousand acres.
Conditions of sale will be cash, to be paid on the execution of the deed. Information, relative to the titles, may be had on application to Joshua B. Bond, no —, corner of High and Sixth streets, Philadelphia.
*Shannon & Polk, auctioneers.*
december 26 dt4ly

BOOK-KEEPING.
*Wants a Place,*
IN AN ELIGIBLE
*ACCOMPTING-HOUSE or OFFICE,*
A PERSON that Writes well, is a Ready Reckoner, a practical Book Keeper, and can be well recommended, a line, (or personal application) directed to M. M, No. 71, North Seventh-street, will be duly attended to.
N. B. Books closed, and new Accompts opened, Partnership Accompts adjusted, or any business in the Book-Keeping line, done at the above place, or abroad of Evenings.
dec 17 §

*To be Let, for one or more years*
IN PEAR, NEAR THIRD-STREET
A new Brick Coach-House,
Will contain two carriages and a chair, with a complete STABLE for four horses—apply to
PETER BLIGHT,
*Dock-street.*
december 26 d1ot

*FOR SALE,*
AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.
Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks, in ditto
Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Irish Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and
100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.
*By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.*
12th. mo. 17 d4w

Bank of North Ameriea.
THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 14th of January next, at ten o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, Cash'r.
Dec. 8, 1798. dtEl

*NOTICE.*
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Beauchamp, lately deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any claims against said Estate to produce their accounts properly attested to
*Saml. Price, executor.*
nov 20 dtm

70 hhds. Santa Cruz Sugar
OF excellent quality, (in Stores of John Nixon, esq, and Co.) A quantity of
*SAIL CANVASS,*
and a Box of Mace, for sale, by
*STEPHEN KINGSTON,*
dec 21 ¶eod3t

*FOR SALE,*
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
*In Philadelphia,*
Enquire of William M. Biddle. ne. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

FOR SALE,
*By the Subscribers*
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
*Willings & Francis.*
Penn street, } §
November 28 }

*BALLAST.*
A QUANTITY to be disposed of, if applied for immediately, on board the Ship Louisa, lying MR. HUMPHREY'S Ship Yard.
november 10. §

Lancaster County Butter,
*IN KEGS,—FOR SALE,*
Enquire at No. 92, Market-street, near Third-Street.
dec 1 §

*NOTICE,*
PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.
Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.
dec 17 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020. issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

*NOTICE.*
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.
*MARIA HODGE, administratrix.*
*SAMUEL HODGDEN, administrator.*
nov 20 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Funded Debt, standing in the name of Robert Whitworth, of Chelsea, London, the said Certificates having been forwarded by the ship Ellice, Hatvey, from London for New-York, captured by the French, and supposed to be lost.
No 11437, 6 Per Cent. Stock, dated New-York, 18th April, 1796, for Dollars. 1481,47.
No. 8171, 3 Per Cent. dated New-York, 18th April 1796, for dollars 400.
SAMUEL MILBANK.
november 18 d6w

TO BE SOLD,
PURSUANT to the last will and testament of MICHAEL CATTS, deceased, a valuable
Plantation & Tract of Land,
containing one hundred and seventy three acres, the Testator's late residence, situated in North Susquehanna Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, about three miles from the tide-water of Susquehanna, and at a convenient distance from several places of worship of Friends and Presbytereans.
On the premises are a Tan-yard and conveniences belonging thereto, in good repair; a dwelling-house, stable, orchard and other improvements, with 12 or 15 acres of good watered meadow, and a sufficient proportion of valuable timber.
For terms apply to the subscriber, in West-Nottingham, about 3 miles from the premises.
THOMAS WARING, Executor
12th mo. 11th. 1798 §

English wrought Nails.
*Imparted in the Ships Molly and Diana, from* LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
*Robert Denison, junr.*
127 Market-street.

*Insurance Company of the state of Pennsylvania.*
THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the fourteenth day of January next at Eleven O'clock.
JAMES S. COX, President.
dec. 17. dt14.J

JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.
N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.
JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON,
JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.
December 26. dtf

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of *William Perkins*, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admin'r.
October 31st, 1798.

Now Landing,
From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,
350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.
nov. 23 dtf

FOR BREMEN,

THE BRIG
*SPECULATION,*
AREND WIETING, MASTER,
NOW laying at Henry Pratt's wharf, the first below Race street—she is a Bremen bottom; two hundred and twenty tons burthen; will sail with all possible dispatch—For freight or passage apply to
PRATT & KINTZING,
*no. 95, north Water-street.*

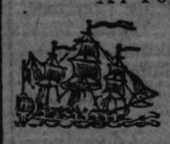
Who have for sale, a variety of
GERMAN GOODS,
—VIZ.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ticklenburghs | Patterbornes |
| Oznabrigs | Checks |
| Hessians | Stripes |
| Brown rolls | Slippers |
| Coffee bags | Cambricks |
| Platillas | Twine |
| Brittanias | Glass tumblers |
| Estopailles | Port wine |
| Creas a la Morlaix | Window glass |
| Bielefield linen | Brimstone, &c. |
| Dorolas | |

december 13 th.sa.mo.3w

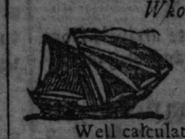
JAMAICA RUM.
*THE CARGO,*
Of the ship CHARLES, Captain Salter, From the North side of JAMAICA,
Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof
*JAMAICA RUM,*
Now Landing at South Street Wharf.
PETER BLIGHT.

THE SHIP
*CHARLES,*
*Captain SALTER,*
Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Passage apply as above.
dec 17 dtm

*For sale by the subscriber,*
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)
*THE HULL*

OF A
NEW SHIP,
80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5,10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to
THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

*For FREIGHT or CHARTER,*
*to any part of EUROPE,*

The Swedish SNOW
*MARIA,*
*HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.*
A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

For Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of
Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
*Who has For Sale,*

TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.
☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §

FOR WILMINGTON,
NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SHIP
COMMERCE,
Captain WOOD,
WILL take in freight on very moderate terms, and sail about the 25th instant. Apply to the Captain on board at Latimer's wharf, or
Willings & Francis,
Penn Street.
november 16 §

*THE CARGO,*
OF THE SHIP INDIA,
Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,
*Consisting of*
JAVA COFFEE,
Of the First Quality—to be Sold, by
MORDECAI LEWIS.
dec 11 d2w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

*LARENCE SECKEL,*
No. 155, *Market-Street.*
First quality London Particular } WINES.
Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon }
Cogniac Brandy, 1st to 4th proof.
Spirits.
By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-cask or Gallon.
dec 3 mw&faw

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
*And Commission Store,*
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 §

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,
Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer
*No. 7, south Third street,*
HAS RECEIVED,
per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,
*And has constantly for sale a general assortment of*
First rate London superfine Broad
Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.
december 10 def

SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
*INSURANCE OFFICE*
to No. 9, south Front street.
Their room at the Coffee-house will continue to be attended from 12 till 2 o'clock in the day, and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Has also removed his Counting-house to the same place, where he has for sale a few pipes choice London Paaticular Madeira Wine; French and Spanish Brandy; Claret *in* casks and cases, of superior quality, and a few Packages Glass and Queen's-ware; also, a quantity of Carolina Soal-leather, which will be sold very low to close the sales.
Philadelphia, 12 mo. 12, 1798. §

*THE PARTNERSHIP OF*
ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.
BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.
ALEXR. J. MILLER,
*No. 64, South Front street.*

Who has on hand,
TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,
*By the Package or Piece.*
Fine plain and tamboured Muslins
Guzzennas
Baftas
Cossaes
Rabobgungies
India Callicoes
Book Muslins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat hkfs.
Brown Silesias
Tickings, &c. &c.

JUST ARRIVED,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.
nov 28 §

A Young Man,
WHO writes a good hand, understands accounts and can be well recommended, wants a Situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Wholesale Store, or Counting-house. Application to be made at this Office.
nov 14 §

*LOST,*
IN one of the streets between Union and Sassafras, on the 5th instant, the outside CASE of an English Gold Watch, chased on the back with a shield Any person who may find the same, and will bring to this office, will receive Four Dollars reward, and the thanks of the owner.
dec. 7.

*This Day Published,*
And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,
*(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)*
*AN ORATION,*
Pronounced July 4, 1798,
At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON*, in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.
*By JOSIAH QUINCY.*
"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—*Justice.* That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit*, and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the present."
*Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.*
august 11

Wants a Place,
A WOMAN with a good Breast of Milk,
Enquire at No. 58 South Front street,
Dec. 10.

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 eotf

## Delaware & Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the Election for President and Managers, for the enfuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on the firft fecond-day in January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

## Susquehanna & Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the Election for President and Managers, for the enfuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on the firft fecond-day in January next at ten o'clock A. M.

GEO. WORRALL, fec'y
*to Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Company.*
dee 19 dte

## Bank of Pennfylvania,

*December 27th*, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennfylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to ferve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caftier.

*Extract from the feventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.*

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclufive of the Prefident, fhall be eligible for the next fucceeding year; but the Director who fhall be Prefident at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."

dt 4 F

## Bank of North America,

*January 1, 1799.*

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of fix per cent. was declared for the laft half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

*By order of the Board,*
RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier,
dt10Jy.

## NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
HUDSON & YORKE,
is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment—and thoſe who have any demands are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authoriſed to adjuſt the ſame.

*REMOVAL.*

## WILLAM HUDSON,

Has removed from No. 54, north Front ſtreet, to No 8, Cheſnut, near the corner of Front, (to the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER, junr.)

*Where he has for ſale on his uſual low terms, an extenſive aſſortment of*

DRY GOODS.

december 28 d3w

## *The Subſcribers,*

Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool
A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF
Well Aſſorted Buttons,
About 50l. ſterling each Caſe, which they will diſpoſe of per package, on liberal terms.

*Medford & Willis.*
No. 78, North Front near Arch-ſtreet.

*WANTED,*
ABOUT fifty Caſks of
Flag Annatto or Rocoa,
Apply as above.
dec 22 §

## *FLOUR, FOR SALE,*

DELIVERABLE at New-Caſtle or Port Penn, by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON
dec 19 d4w

## *NOTICE.*

THE Public are cautioned not to truſt any of the people belonging to the Swediſh Snow Maria, on my account.

*Hans Olof Kock, maſter.*
dec 29 §

## 14 Pipes Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY
*Crooke Stevenſon,*
No 4, South Water-ſtreet.
dec 22 §

*On THURSDAY, the 3d Jaunary,*
at 6 o'clock in the evening,
At BENSON & YORKE'S Auction-Room,
No. 39, South Front-ſtreet,
WILL BE SOLD,
A ſmall, but well-choſen and ſelect Library of
Medical Books, &c.
together with ſundry Surgical Inſtruments,
The property of the late Doctor Francis B. Sayre.
BENSON & YORKE.
dec. 7. dts

## Black India Luſtrings.

A quantity juſt received and of the firſt firſt quality,
TO BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH
*At No. 55, north Third, ſtreet by*
SAMUEL C. COX.
dec. 28 d1w

TO BE RENTED,
The dwelling houſe No. 153,
ſouth Water ſtreet, together with a ſtack of ſtores and wharf adjoining, enquire of
*JOSEPH SIMS.*
Dec. 29 ¶ d2w

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Phyſician, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers;—And thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement to

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
MORDECAI LEWIS, } Executors
ELLISTON PEROT, } or
of the Will of the ſaid Samuel Cooper.
Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798. eo12t

☞ Several of the Doctor's books are miſſing, in particular five or ſix volumes belonging to ſetts. It is ſuppoſed they have been lent to ſome of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

*To be Sold, cheap for Cash,*
A HORSE AND GIG,
Apply at Mulcahey's Livery ſtable, in Whalebone alley.
January 1 d3t

## Bank of Pennſylvania.

*January 2d, 1799.*

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of ſixteen dollars, on each ſhare of Bank ſtock, for the laſt Six Months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal repreſentatives, after the 12th inſtant.

*By order of the Board,*
JON. SMITH, *caſhier.*
jan 2 dtt2

*FOR SALE,*
THE FOLLOWING
## Valuable Real Eſtate,

*Free from every incumbrance, viz.*

A LOT in Union, between Second and Third ſtreets, 22 feet 4 inches front, on Union ſtreet, on which is erected an elegant two ſtory brick houſe (no. 35) compriſing two parlours, ſeven chambers, a large kitchen, pantry, and entry throughout; the yard is paved and contains a ciſtern and other conveniences; the cellars, vaults, &c. are large and commodious—on the back end of the lot is erected a two ſtory brick ſtore, with floored cellar, 20 feet front (on a court which accommodates the whole premiſes) and 37 feet deep, ſo conſtructed as to be convertible into a convenient dwelling-houſe.

*ALSO,*

A Lot on Cheſnut, between Tenth and Eleventh ſtreets, 54 feet front on Cheſnut, and extending in depth to George ſtreet, 235 feet, having a front on each ſtreet, which, to purchaſers, may be divided into two lots.

For terms, apply to
*EDWARD DUNANT,*
No 35, Union, or no. 149, South Front ſtreet,

WHO HAS LIKEWISE FOR SALE,
A Bay Horſe and a Chair,
not more than 3 or 4 months in uſe.
January 2 ¶ d4t

*ALL PERSONS*

Indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe having any demands, to preſent them for ſettlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the adminiſtration.
nov. 30 §3m

## PRINTING WORK,
*Of Every Kind,*
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
*At the* OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,
Oct. 13. dtf.

## *JOHN SHIELDS,*

MOST earneſtly ſolicits all his Creditors, prior to the 23d day of Auguſt, 1797, that have not furniſhed their accounts, to render them to him before the 10th inſtant, as after that day they will be excluded from his firſt dividend.

January 2 d t10Jy.

## NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnſton, late of Queen Ann's county, in the ſtate of Maryland, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to appear at Church Hill, in the county and ſtate aforeſaid, on Thurſday the 21ſt day of January next, with their claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable diviſion of the aſſets in the hands of the ſubſcriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and thoſe who do not appear on the ſaid day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the ſaid eſtate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
Church Hill, Dec. 22.

*THOMAS MURGATROYD,*
Has entered into partnerſhip with his two Sons,
*UNDER THE FIRM OF*
Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE
*At No. 35, Dock-Street,*
1ſt and 4th proof Brandy in Pipes and Butts
Iriſh Market
Medoc
Latour, and } WINES, in Caſes.
Lunelle
Two Trunks Umbrellas.
dec 31 d1w

No. 128,
*The ſouth-eaſt corner of Market and Fouth ſtreets,*

JACOB COX,

HAS juſt received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant aſſortment of the moſt

Faſhionable Merchandize,

(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be diſpoſed of, wholeſale and retail, at reduced prices for caſh.

dec. 19 2awtf

## Beware of the Raſcal!

THE Public in general, and the Book Binders in particular, throughout the United States, are cautioned againſt the deception of a gallows-looking, yellow-complectioned, black-haired fellow, who calls himſelf, JOHN HOLT, by trade a Book-Binder—by his actions, I judgehim to be a JACOBIN. He yeſterday ſecreted himſelf from the purſuit of his lawful creditors, although, the day before out of mere charity, I bailed him from priſon, offered him the higheſt wages and conſtant employ, to enable him to do juſtice—he pledged his word, his honor to be induſtrious, to be faithfull to his benefactor—he has put himſelf beyond my reach for the preſent—he has added ingratitude to injuſtice.——In order, more effectually, to guard every perſon againſt his impoſitions for the future, I think it neceſſary to decribe him more minutely than above. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high; ſlender make—he is a profane ſwearer, a liar, a drunkard and a glutton. He was guilty of ſeveral acts of ſwindling before he left this town.

ROBERT HARPER.
Chamburgh: December 12, 3t.

NOTICE.

## Joſeph Thomas's Creditors

are hereby earneſtly requeſted to furniſh their Accounts duly atteſted, as ſoon as convenient: thereby to enable the Aſſignees to form an idea of the ſtate of his affairs;—and all thoſe indebted to ſaid THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subſcribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Aſſignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf


# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

THURSDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 3.


*COMMUNICATIONS.*

MR. FENNO,

ALTHOUGH Dr. L——n appears to be elected to fill the vacancy in the Philadelphia county repreſentation in the ſtate legiſlature, occaſioned by the reſignation of Mr. Huſton, yet it may not be amiſs to ſtate to his conſtituents, through the medium of your paper, two circumſtances, which, if founded in fact (as I have not the leaſt doubt will be found to be the caſe if ſtrictly enquired into) will ſhew how improper a choice they have made, and how unworthy he is of the honor they have imprudently conferred upon him.

It is ſaid, that this ſelf-conſtituted envoy, to the French Directory, or more probably, this pitiful tool of a baneful faction, which it is to be feared at preſent exiſts within the United States, applied to a ſchool-maſter in his neighborhood, to introduce as a ſchool book, in the inſtitution under his care, "*Paine's Age of Reaſon*," and as an inducement to his doing it, offered to put his ſons under his care, to be inſtructed in the principles of that infamous production. He is alſo reported, and upon good authority, to have influenced the truſtees of a ſeminary of learning, lately eſtabliſhed in the vicinity of the Riſing Sun upon the Germantown road, to ſelect, as a tutor, a man of very common talents, who was charged before the truſtees, with having boaſtingly *profeſſed a want of Belief in the Holy Scriptures, of known immoral conduct, and accuſtomed to ſpend more of his time in taverns, than was conſiſtent with the ſituation to which he aſpired.* At the ſame time, *a clergyman of reſpectable acquirements, good moral conduct, producing undeniable teſtimonies of his worth*, was rejected, as was alſo another gentleman who had taught a ſchool in Delaware county, and was ſupported in his application by *undoubted proofs of his qualifications.*

Theſe two circumſtances alone are ſuffiſient to ſhew that his voyage to France has been turned to ſome account, and that he has been indefatigable in putting in practice ſome of thoſe leſſons, which the *arch-apoſtate Talleyrand* and the *former Chorister Merlin** have no doubt taken care to have him taught during his reſidence amongſt them: for they know full well that *religion and good government muſt go hand in hand in every civilized ſociety*, and that there is no ſurer way of deſtroying the goodly fabric of the *latter*, than by ſapping the foundations of the *former*.

Whether the thinking part of the community in the Northern Liberties, will be ſatisfied to exchange their *churches* for *taverns*, and will cheerfully ſurrender their wives and daughters to ſatisfy the lewd cravings of inordinate paſſion in the moſt worthleſs of mankind, and the moſt abandoned of their ſpecies, is worthy of ſome conſideration. It is true that diſtrict appears to eſtimate lightly the right of ſuffrage, if we may judge from the ſelection of characters they have already made to repreſent them in the preſent and approaching Congreſs of the United States; in what moral point of view the characters of theſe repreſentatives would merit to be conſidered, could with more accuracy have been aſcertained, had the legal proceedings inſtituted in certain caſes been brought to iſſue. The literary or political talents of *Blair* were always conſidered beneath mediocrity, if, indeed, there was any gradation upon the ſcale of learning ſufficiently minute to deſignate his preciſe ſituation; and with reſpect to the other, we ſhould have had much more certain *data* to proceed upon, had not private intereſt, which often outweighs public good, and, as the world ſometimes imagines, election intereſt, exerted in favor of the preſent ſheriff, been the cauſe why a certain action, about which he made much noiſe previous to his election, been ſuffered to ſleep upon the docket.

PENNSYLVANIENSIS.

* See Anecdotes of Perſons connected with the French Revolution in the 4th vol. of the Monthly Magazine and Britiſh Regiſter, page 211.

MR. FENNO,

Finding my name has been made uſe of in your papers of late, and wrong impreſſions may have been made on the minds of ſome, with reſpect to Mr. Philips' telling me of his bringing a ſick man to his houſe, lays me under the neceſſity of removing thoſe impreſſions, by ſtating the cauſe that gave riſe to them. On the afternoon of that day previous to Mr. Philips taking ſick, I called on him for ſome money he owed me; after ſaying he could not give it at that time, he told me (what he had formerly done) of a certain merchant that owed him a conſiderable ſum;—but that he was kept out of it for the want of a witneſs, an old lodger of his: that that witneſs had of late arrived at the Fort, but being ſick, he had gone down and brought him up; this being the firſt mention made of fever or ſickneſs between us, I obſerved that I had heard the fever was below, he replied, that he did not think it was the fever that the young man had. Indeed, I did not wait to diſcuſs this matter with him, I left the ſtreet as ſoon as I could: next morning I heard that Mr. Philips was very bad of the Yellow Fever. With reſpect to my converſation with Mr. J. Milnor at the Eagle, I only mentioned the circumſtance of Mr. Philips' telling me of the man's being brought up, not thoſe that led to it; he replied, that (as he had heard) he believed it could be proved that Mr. Philips had brought up a ſick man from the Deborah on the ninth night of her quarantine in a boat of a Mr. Dawſon. Mr. Milnor did not ſay, as it would appear in the way expreſſed in your paper, that Mr. Philips told him of his bringing up a man to his houſe. I have not ſpoke to Mr. Milnor ſince I ſaw him at the Eagle.

JOHN PURDON.
January 2, 1799.

# *CONGRESS,*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Debate on Mr. Griſwold's motion,*
(CONTINUED.)

THURSDAY, December 27.

This, Mr. Harper ſaid, he took to be a true hiſtory of this tranſaction, as to its motives and objects. What, he could now aſk, muſt have been the arguments urged to the Directory, in order to inſure its ſucceſs?

Could any reliance have been placed by the authors of this miſſion on an appeal to the juſtice of France? Certainly not; unleſs they were downright blockheads. And Mr. H. ſaid that although he had never thought highly of the underſtanding of the perſon whom he ſuppoſed to have been the prime mover in this affair, yet he could not eſtimate it ſo very low as to imagine him capable of talking ſeriouſly about juſtice to a government which had told us plainly "that it cared nothing about the juſtice of our complaints or our claims; that we might indeed have juſt cauſe of complaint, but the queſtion was not about juſtice or injuſtice, but whether we were prepared to ſubmit on the conditions preſcribed?" To a government holding openly this language, it would have been the laſt ſtage of folly to talk about juſtice, with any ſerious expectation of being liſtened to. The appeal therefore, muſt, he conceived, have been to the policy, the intereſts, of the Directory—And in what language would this appeal be made? By what topics would it be enforced? He imagined, by ſuch as theſe, "You have, it is true, a party in America, and a ſtrong one; but not ſo ſtrong a one as you may imagine, and much of the force which it does poſſeſs depends on public opinion; and the adherence of perſons not fully apprized of its views. Of this force you are about to ſtrip it by the intemperate violence of your late conduct. You overſhoot the mark, and rouſe the public indignation againſt yourſelves and your friends, whoſe popularity and influence you wholly deſtroy, thereby breaking their ſtrength, and thereby diſabling them from rendering you any ſervice in future. Therefore ſlacken your hand a little. Aſſume a language ſomewhat more complaiſant, a behavior ſomewhat leſs offenſive. Hold out ſome appearances of an amicable and conciliatory ſpirit. You need not repeal your decrees againſt our commerce, but abate a little, and for a time, from the rigor of their execution. Talk about calling in privateers; releaſe a few ſeamen and a ſhip or two, now and then. This will aſſuage the reſentment of the people, unnerve the arm of the government, and leave you at leiſure to prepare your plans for execution at a more favorable moment. In the mean time, we, your friends, ſhall regain our influence, or, at leaſt, preſerve what we have left, and may render you good ſervice in future. After your war with England is at an end, we may, perhaps, ſhew you the way into America, as well as citizen Ochs and his friends ſhewed you the way into Switzerland, as ſoon as you got the emperor off your hands. On the contrary, ſhould you puſh matters to extremities now, when the national ſpirit is rouſed and high, a war muſt be the conſequence, and that will overwhelm you and us, as far as reſpects your influence in America, in one common ruin."

This, Mr. H ſaid, he ſuppoſed muſt have been, and he verily believed was, the language which the perſon employed in this miſſion was inſtructed to hold, and did hold, in ſecret, to the French government. His more oſtenſible communications, if he made any, as was ſaid to be the caſe, might have, been, and probably were, more cautious in their expreſſions, and more guarded in their ſenſe; but it was on theſe conſiderations, and theſe alone, that, in his opinion, any reliance was placed by the authors of the miſſion. Theſe, he had no doubt, were the ſubſtantial parts of the negociation. The reſt was mere talk and ceremony—the cover thrown over the real deſign. To have held other language, under ſuch circumſtances, would, in his apprehenſion, have betrayed a degree of incapacity, of ignorance, and of childiſh ſimplicity, of which he could not ſuſpect the contriver of this miſſion, nor even the agent employed in it.

I am very ſenſible, Sir, continued Mr. H. that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) may again tell me, as he did on a former occaſion, that in reaſoning thus I ſet up my own underſtanding as a meaſure for thoſe of other men, and find every body guilty of ignorance or folly who differs from myſelf in opinion. But there are ſome propoſitions on which, ſuch is their fullneſs of evidence, it is impoſſible for the mind to doubt, and in which we muſt ſuppoſe all men of common ſenſe to agree; in the ſame manner as every man who has eye-ſight muſt agree that the ſun now ſhines; and ſhould any one deny it, whatever reſpect we might have for his diſcernment on other occaſions, we muſt ſuppoſe him to be blind upon this.

Mr. H. ſaid he was ready to admit, with the gentleman from Pennſylvania, (Mr. Gallatin) that the embaſſy in queſtion had produced no effect. Of this he was well aſſured, for he believed it to be a very weak project, not calculated to produce any effect whatever.

The ſmall apparent changes, in a few trifling particulars, which are ſaid to have taken place, he had no doubt were to be aſcribed, not to the repreſentations of this envoy, but to the vigorous meaſures of government, the firmneſs of the executive, and the ſpirit diſplayed by the country at large. It was not the effect of the miſſion, but its principles, its nature, and its tendency, at which he was alarmed. He wiſhed to nip this moſt dangerous practice in the bud, to cut up, by times, this plant of uſurpation, which, if ſuffered to taſte root and flouriſh, muſt ſoon deſtroy the government by its poiſonous ſhade. This was to be effected, not by puniſhing this individual, which he believed could not be done, for he knew of no law wherein the caſe was included, but by making a law to prevent ſuch miſchievous practices in future. And when we know, ſaid he, that other countries have been ruined by this very engine of a factious intercourſe between their turbulent citizens and the French government, when we know that this government openly avows its determination to encourage ſuch intercourſe, to protect all factions, all malecontents, all inſurgents, in all countries; when we know, in fine, that this intercourſe and her conſequent protection of domeſtic factions, are the great engines of her foreign policy, and the weapons wherewith ſhe has already proſtrated ſo many wretched countries; when we know all this, ſhall we not oppoſe an effectual barrier againſt this terrible plague? Shall we not paſs a law to prevent individuals from thus transferring to themſelves, by their own authority, the powers of the government, which they may afterwards uſe for placing the country under foreign dominion? I hope, Mr. Speaker, that we ſhall paſs this neceſſary law, that we ſhall courageouſly meet this new and formidable danger. To do ſo, I know, will be contrary to the new code of the rights of man, according to which an handful of individuals, 20, 50, or an 100 may aſſemble, call themſelves "the people," and aſſume, at once, all the powers of government. It will, I know, be ſinning againſt the new light. But in this new light I am not a believer. I ſtill think that the majority of the people, by their repreſentatives and agents legally appointed, ought to rule, and that all interference with their functions, or uſurpations of their authority, by ſelf-appointed individuals, or ſelf-conſtituted bodies are dangerous encroachments which ought to be reſtrained and puniſhed. This, I am ſenſible, is an old faſhioned doctrine; but the experience had under the new ſyſtem does not ſeem to me to ſpeak much in its favor, and I therefore wiſh to adhere, cloſely and ſteadily to the old plan.

Although, therefore, Mr. H. ſaid, he was ready to acknowledge this embaſſy to have been in itſelf a very ſilly affair, yet he believed, that if the practice were once permitted, and thus the principle eſtabliſhed, it would ſpeedily be drawn into precedent, and muſt lead to the total ſubverſion of the government. The effects of ſuch a principle reduced to practice, had already, he ſaid, made themſelves ſufficiently manifeſt in ſeveral nations of Europe, to the catalogue of which, preſented by his colleague, the gentleman from Pennſylvania had with great propriety added Switzerland. And by whom were the inhabitants of that beautiful and happy country delivered up to pillage, ſlaughter, and a foreign yoke? By whom but her own profligate ſons, who, ſtimulated, by a boundleſs and unprincipled ambition, choſe, rather than not rule, to rule over a country plundered and ruined, and to hold a precarious power as the miſerable vicegerent of a foreign deſpotiſm. Are there no perſons of this deſcription, ſaid Mr. H. among us! none who for the ſake of authority, would conſent to obtain it by foreign aid, and hold it by a foreign tenure? I hope in God there are none: but I know of no reaſon, why we ſhould be happier in this reſpect than the Swiſs. Surely we have no leſs reaſon to be diſcontented than they had. But this ſpirit, a ſpirit of uſurpation, of aſſumed power, and of revolt, out of which this particular caſe has grown, is not confined to this or that country, nor to this or that form of government. It exiſts more or leſs in all countries and under all governments, however juſt and mild; for in all countries are to be found reſtleſs, diſcontented, turbulent individuals, unſatisfied with the portion of power which they poſſeſs, or can by regular means obtain and therefore diſpoſed, according to opportunities and circumſtances, to uſe irregular means for the attainment of more. The ſpirit, thus univerſal, has committed dreadful ravages in all thoſe countries where it has not been vigorouſly reſiſted, and cloſely reſtrained. It is therefore our wiſdom to meet it in the threſhold, and oppoſe to it a timely and a vigorous reſiſtance, leſt it deſtroys us alſo. "Obſta principus" is a wiſe maxim in all circumſtances of human affairs, eſpecially in the affairs of government. When a cancer has ſhot deep its roots, it cannot be torn out, without deſtroying the vital parts. A timely uſe of the knife or cauſtic, might have deſtroyed it in the beginning without danger or inconvenience. This cancer in the body politic has but juſt made its appearance. Its roots are yet ſhort and feeble. The propoſed law is the cauſtic and the knife, which I hope to ſee applied with a firm and ſteady hand ere the evil ſpread and grow more inveterate, otherwiſe it certainly will ſpread, and deſtroy the body politic, perhaps in leſs time than any one now apprehends.

The houſe indeed had been told, Mr. H. ſaid, that they ought to reject the propoſed reſolution, becauſe of ſome defects in its form of expreſſion, which, however, would be found in no degree to effect the principle whereon the reſolution was founded. Objections of this kind are never proper except to a bill on its third reading, when, being no longer open to amendment, it muſt be rejected by thoſe who cannot agree to its particular proviſions, but ſuch objections were wholly inadmiſſible, when urged againſt a reſolution, which muſt paſs through various ſubſequent ſtages, where all thoſe ſmall defects may be amended. In this firſt ſtage, nothing but the principle ought to be in queſtion, and it was the principle alone for which he contended.

A little regard, he ſaid, was due to what had been ſaid reſpecting the intention with which an interference of this kind muſt be made. The gentleman from Pennſylvania (Mr. Gallatin) had ſaid that the impropriety of acts like this muſt depend on the intention with which they were done. But how were men's intentions to be judged of, but from their actions? Might they not ſometimes think their projects beneficial, when they were, in fact, of a moſt miſchievous tendency? And if the principle were once admitted, how would the intention of thoſe who might practice on it, be aſcertained? The principle,

in fact, was every thing; and this principle the gentleman from Pennsylvania had been too prudent to defend. He had, on the contrary, endeavoured to call away the attention of the house from the true principle, to some trifling details of the resolution. In this he acted wisely. But the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) less cautious, had spoken out with his usual candor, and asserted that the practice was proper, the principle justifiable, and that he himself should glory in having acted in the same manner. This, said Mr. H. is a candor which I admire, for I like the man who tells me plainly what he aims at, and what he means. The gentleman from Virginia has declared it honourable and proper in any individual, or set of individuals, who believe themselves more fit than the government for conducting the foreign relations of the country, to take the business into their hands, and adopt such measures as they may deem proper for obtaining peace; or, by necessary consequence, for accomplishing any other national object which they may think beneficial.

This principle, so utterly subversive of all regular government, has been so fully exposed by my colleague (Mr. Pinckney) that it is unnecessary to say any thing more on the subject. But I request the house to bear it in mind, when they come to a decision on this subject, that this principle has been justified and even extolled, by one of the most respectable members on the floor. Little petty insurgents, the mere journeymen of sedition, who now and then peep out of their holes to search for mischief and then shrink back to escape from punishment, excite more contempt than dread; but when principles utterly subversive of all law, order and government are openly avowed and preached up by men of character, station and influence in the country, then it is that we ought to be alarmed, and to prepare for opposing their schemes with energy.

I am very sensible, Mr. Speaker, that all this will be treated, by some gentlemen, as mere empty declamation, the mere wanderings of an heated imagination. This has heretofore been the case with me, and it is thus I have always been treated, by some descriptions of men, whose warning voices for neglecting to listen to which some other countries are now plunged in irretrievable ruin; to me these considerations appear to be the most important truths, on our attention to which the preservation of this government, and the safety of this country, in a great measure depend. It is from this quarter, from the introduction of foreign influence, through the medium of domestic faction, that the republican governments are especially menaced with destruction Monarchies, despotisms, aristocracies, which, for the most part, depend upon the support of a few, may be subverted by foreign force, but popular governments unless quite contemptible in point of extent, cannot be subverted without the aid of internal division. This division is effected by means of foreign influence, which mutually supports, and is supported by domestic faction; therefore every thing that tends, however remotely, to faciliate the alliance between those two deadly foes, is most carefully to be guarded against. What Buonasaid to the Italians, after he had subdued and plundered them, by means of the divisions excited by himself, is a most important lesson for all republics. "While a nation, "said he, is armed, united, and disposed "to defend itself, it is always invincible." Let us well reflect upon this all important lesson, and oppose in the threshold, by adopting the resolution now on the table, the first beginning of this fatal alliance between foreign influence and domestic faction; this prolific germ of intestine division, which if suffered to grow, will soon produce the bittereft fruits to this country.

*(To be Continued.)*

# Foreign Articles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 21.

An expedition against the south of France in retaliation for the invasion of Egypt, is contemplated.—Our Court is to furnish 30,000 men.

The Russian and Turkish fleets, late in our waters, presented the grandest spectacle ever seen in this city; and it is conjectured this armament has for its objects the possessions of the French in the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian seas, and the Gulph of Genoa. The places particularly contemplated are Ancona Cevitta Vecchia, &c. and the city of Genoa in which the Turks expect to find great booty. Before the Russian fleet sailed, Admiral Uuschakrow received dispatches from his Court at St. Petersburgh, upon which he had a long conference with the Ministry. The greatest degree of union and secrecy prevails between the Russian and English Ministers, and our Divan; and the former are even presented in the private Councils, on our internal state affairs. The entry of the French in Egypt, has drawn the cords of friendship between us and Russia more close.

HAMBURGH, October 18.

The crews of eight French ships in the harbour of Constantinople, have been made prisoners of war.

PARIS, October 18.

The Turkish Minister has been arrested, and committed to the Temple.

VIENNA, October 13.

As nothing further is to be apprehended from the rebellion in Turkey, the Russian troops which were marching through Moldavia and Wallachia, for Widden, have continued their route towards Italy. For the other two columns destined for Germany, the Emperor has directed magazines to be provided in his hereditary dominions.

The Russian fleet which has passed the Dardanelles, has a great number of troops on board.

# PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 3.

## PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Six Per Cent. | 16/8 |
| Three Per Cent. | 9/9 |
| Deferred 6 Per Cent. | 14/ |
| BANK United States, | 22 per cent. |
| —— Pennsylvania, | 21 ditto |
| —— North America, | 45 ditto |
| Insurance comp N. A. shares | 55 ditto |
| —— Pennsylvania, shares, | 50 ditto |

We stop the press to mention, that

An official account of the capture of the United States galley Retaliation, lieutenant Bainbridge, by two French men of war, is received at the office of the Secretary of the Navy, in a letter from captain Alexander Murray, of the Montezuma sloop of war, dated "off Antigua, Nov. 23, 1798. The Montezuma and Norfolk were at St. Thomas's the 29th November.

*TO THE*

## LEGISLATURE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

The author of a pamphlet (now in my possession) entitled "Considerations on Pestilences, published in the year 1721," addressed to Sir Hanse Sloane, asserts, that the seeds of a malignant fever were imported into London, in the month of September in the year 1713, from the West-Indies, and that several judicious persons that had resided in Jamaica, pronounced it to be the same as the fever common to those parts.

"But, the seeds of this distemper (continues this author) wafted from the West-Indies to this island, having lost much of their malignity, through the distance, and not meeting with *a favorable disposition* of the air to cherish them, our northern climate deadened the blast, and rescued us from the full force of its influence."

Dr. Warren, in his Treatise on the Yellow fever in Barbadoes, in the year 1721 and 1733, says, it was imported into that island, each time, from Martinique, and that it was not only contagious, but of pestilencial origin. He charges Dr. Towne (who published an account of the Yellow fever in 1726) with having confounded it with the Inflammatory fever to which Europeans are subject on their first arrival; and adds,—"Whoever will be at the pains of observing, will soon perceive that the author (being perhaps deceived by some phœnomena that are common to all acute fevers) has blended together two very different maladies, I mean the Malignant, and the Ardent fever, in one and the same description, without any discrimination of the symptoms proper and congenial to each, and which plainly distinguish the one from the other; comprehending, or rather confounding both under the general title of Febris Ardens Bilioſa."—(Page 2d.) The same author assures us that "the air of Barbadoes is in general remarkably fresh and pure—the land well cultivated and entirely free from lakes and marshes, and almost from woods, and that it is agreeably diversified with risings and hills."—(Page 7.) At page 19th he remarks that "New-comers and seafaring people are most liable to this contagion; but it sometimes (though more rarely) invades the natives too, of whom at times he has had many under his care."

Don Ulloa, in his Voyage to South America, chap. 5th, says, the Vomito Prieto (the name by which the Spaniards designate the Yellow fever) was unknown at Carthagena and all the coast of South America, until the years 1729 and 1730. In 1729 it was dreadfully mortal on board the Guarda Costa, commanded by Don Domingo Justiniani, and in the following year on board the Galleons, under Don Manuel Lopes Pintado.

Dr. Poupe Desportes, who resided in the island of St. Domingo 15 years, viz. from 1732 to 1741, and published an account of the Climate and Diseases of that island, says, the Yellow fever is called by the natives, La Maladie de Siam, from its being first observed in the island of Martinique, at a time when some vessels lay there from Siam (a country of the farther India, in Asia.) This author remarks that this disease rarely attacks the Creoles, but that strangers from a colder climate are its principal victims. He adds that the disease was a long time unknown in the islands. This opinion appears to have been embraced by all the French who have written on the subject. And Dr. Paschalis asserts, that the disease was entirely extinct in that island for a number of years previous to 1793.

Hillary, who published his observations on the diseases of Barbadoes, in 1759, supposes the Yellow fever is a native of the West-Indies; though he acknowledges that the native inhabitants are in general exempt from it, and asserts that it is only contagious when highly malignant, or when combined with some other disease.

Dr. Shotte has given an account of a fever which prevailed in Senegal in Africa in the year 1778, distinguished by yellowness of the skin and black vomiting, which was introduced into the English hospital by some black messengers from Goree, a *French* garrison. Dr. Shotte adds, the disease was so highly contagious and mortal, that of 92 white men that were on the island when the French invested it on the 28th of January 1779, only 33 were left alive, and 8 of these were then very ill.

Dr. Blane, in his observations on the diseases of seamen, asserts that the Yellow fever differs from the Bilious fever in hot climates both in its causes and symptoms, and that though it is chiefly confined to sailors and soldiers, he has seen it communicated by contagion even to the black nurses. He also remarks that the Yellow fever is so much confined to the navy, or persons who have business with vessels from more temperate climates, that very few medical gentlemen with whom he had conversed at a distance from the sea-ports, had ever seen a case of it.—(Page 398.)

Dr. Mosely, though he does not suppose the Yellow fever (which, like Towne, he has confounded with the Synocha, to which newcomers from a cold climate are liable on their arrival within the tropics, from the sensible qualities of the air,) to be contagious, is very positive in his assertions that it is entirely different in its nature and causes from the Bilious fever, "as all constitutions are liable to the latter in hot climates, natives as well as strangers."

Dr. Chisholm, who, in 1794, wrote his observations on the Yellow fever which appeared in Grenada in the year 1793, is positive that the disease was introduced into Grenada in the year 1793, about five months before it visited Philadelphia, by an infected vessel and crew from Bulam, a new British settlement in Africa—And that it was so contagious and malignant, that it destroyed more than 200 out of 500 seamen stationed there at that time, and before the end of August, one-fifth of all the native inhabitants of the town of St. George, in that island. Towards the close of August, at a time when the atmosphere was very hot, calm and dry, the disease ceased of a sudden, and did not re-appear till the February following.

Dr. William Wright, who had resided long in Jamaica, in a letter to Dr. Garthshore, dated December 10th, 1794, published in the 7th vol. of Medical Facts, remarks that "Some late authors, who have written on West-India diseases, have roundly asserted that in tropical countries fevers are not contagious; but whoever has had the care of crowded hospitals, of jails, of ships of war, or of transports full of troops, must have seen numerous and fatal instances of contagion in the West-Indies; more especially where cleanliness and ventilation have been neglected."

*A REGIMENTAL SURGEON.*

*Extract of a letter from Annapolis, Dec.* 28.

The following report was this day concurred in by the house,—Ayes 58—Noes 14.

The committee to whom were referred the resolutions of the legislature of Kentucky report, that they have taken the same under their consideration, and are of opinion that the *said resolutions contain sentiments and opinions unwarranted by the constitution of the United States*, and the several acts of congress to which they refer; that said resolutions are highly *improper*, and ought not to be acceded to by the legislature of this state.—All which is submitted to the house.

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, clk.

"A member of opposition immediately introduced a resolution to instruct our senators and representatives to obtain a repeal of the Alien and Sedition laws. The resolution was negatived, 46 to 19."

[Thus it appears more and more evident, that the Kentucky resolutions, are part of a concerted plan to embarrass the measures of Government, and dismember the Union.]

On Tuesday last, the first corps of Volunteer Grenadiers in the service of the United States, gave a splendid entertainment to Major Thomas. L. Moore, their commander, at Mr. Richardet's.

General Macpherson, Robert Wharton, Esq. and the hon. Messrs. Dana, Bayard, Tracy, Harper, and Otis, were invited, of whom the four first honored the company with their presence, the other gentlemen being restrained by prior engagements.

The afternoon passed in a pleasant round of mirth and conviviality:—After dinner the following toasts were drank.

TOASTS.

1. The President of the United States; May continued Health, never-ending Honors, and the encreasing prosperity and glory of his Country, gild the evening of a life of labour for the public good.—9 cheers

2. The Blues, and all the Volunteers: May they ever cherish the Esprit du Corps, and, like the Band of Thebes, oppose a rampart of their bodies to the first shock of the invader.

3. Lieutenant General Washington; In War an Ajax, and in Peace a Nestor.

4. Timothy Pickering & Oliver Wolcott.

5. James M'Henry and Benj. Stoddert.

6. Confusion to Emigrant Patriots, and success to the Massachusetts amendments.

7. The Year 1798; Ever dear be the æra in which America returned to reason and to herself.

8. Destruction to Jacobinism, and the cause of France throughout the Earth.

9. The Sedition and Alien Bills; May they strangle every viper of faction.

10. The American Fair.

11. The Army of the United States.

12. May America never again tamper with the execrable Tyrants of France; but hurl them her indignant defiance, as the only honorable reply to demands of tribute.

13. A safe Peace, or an honorable War.—3 cheers.

14. The American Navy, and the American Tars; For want only of an enemy, its lists swell not to redundance; for want only of an enemy, no Nelsons shine in its annals.

15. May all usurping Peace-makers perish of that inanition they would bring on the body politic.

VOLUNTEERS.

After the Guests had retired.

Major Moore, our beloved Commander; the Veteran tried in many a perilous field.

Gen. Macpherson; in Peace the man of "modest stillness and humility;" in War the vigorous and hardy Soldier.

Robert Wharton, Esq. the polished Gentleman, and the accomplished Soldier; the spirited and indefatigable Magistrate; the firm, consistent Patriot.

Messrs. Dana and Bayard, and the Federal Majority in Congress.

The Beys and Mamelukes of Egypt.

Last Saturday was married by Bishop White, Mr. JOHN FOWNS, merchant, of London, England, to Mrs. SARAH THOMAS, of Fells' Point, Baltimore.

## *CONGRESS.*

In Senate of the United States this day, the managers of the impeachment against Wm. Blount, appeared, and put in the replication of the house of Representatives to the plea of the said Wm. Blount. The council on behalf of the defendant, thereupon presented a rejoinder; after which Mr. Bayard, one of the managers, commenced the argument, on the competency of the jurisdiction of the Senate to try the said impeachment.

Charleston papers of the 18th Dec. confirm the account of the loss of the Retaliation. The Montezuma and Norfolk, who were in company with her, escaped, and had put into Antigua. The French frigates were full of men—supposed to be troops.

BOSTON, December 26.

In the second edition of the "Hamburgh Correspondent" of the 27th October, it is announced:—"By an extraordinary opportunity, we have received OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS from London, that on the 12th October, Sir John B. Warren's squadron, had defeated the French Brest fleet, and captured the ship Hoche of 24 guns, and four frigates. Sir John further writes, that the French ships which fled from the battle will not be able to reach the ports of France."

☞ The above may be relied on.

MEMORANDA.

The army of the Beys which attacked Buonaparte, was said to be 70,000 strong.—When Nelson's gun-boats and fire-ships assailed the French transports, the Mamelukes and Turks attacked Alexandria. The Russian fleet, from the Black Sea and the Turkish squadron, number 22 sail of the line, and ten Frigates. The Culloden, of 74 guns, was got off after the battle, near the Nile; and Capt. Trowbridge now commands a squadron of six ships. Nelson has arrived at Naples.

A Paris paper of sept. 28, says, "It is rumoured, that a new embargo will be laid American ships at Bourdeaux."

# Gazette Marine List.

*New-York, Jan.* 1.

The ship Atlantic, Capt. Reid, of Philadelphia, owned, as we understand, by Messrs. Nicklin and Co. arrived yesterday in 57 days from the Cape of Good Hope. Capt. R. informs us, that the ship Sansom, of this port, had arrived about the 24th of May, at Madras; also the ship George Barclay, of Philadelphia; and that both these vessels had sailed from Madras for Calcutta. Capt. R. adds, that when the government of the Isle of France stands in need of funds, they take in every American vessel and condemn them without much form.

On the 12th Septewber, the Two Sisters, Jones, from New-York for Belfast, was wrecked off Rathlin Island, near Bally castle. Part of the cargo is saved; but the vessel, is feared will be lost. She had been 35 days from New-York.


THE SUBSCRIBER

LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF

LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and ten plate stoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice. A small house to let above 5th street Enquire of the subscriber.

WM. LANE.

jan. 3. eod1st

*Lost, or Mislaid,*

BY the late PETER FEARON, merchant, Philadelphia, a small TRUNK, containing account books and private papers, which can be of no value but to the administrators of that estate.

Any person who will give information respecting said Trunk, will be handsomely rewarded by applying to EDWARD ELLAWAY,

acting administrator.

N. B. It is presumed the above Trunk was left where Mr. Fearon lodged during the Fever—which cannot be ascertained.

jan. 3. 7t

For Sale,

*Several Interesting Files of Newspapers, Published in this City, for the year* 1798,

—VIZ—

The Philadelphia Gazette.
The Gazette of the United States.
The True American.
The Aurora.

The above Files are complete, and in the best order. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh-street, near Sugar Alley.

A Convenient two Story Brick House

Suitable for a small Family.

TO LET

Apply as above.

Jan. 3. ws6t

Please to Observe.

A LARGE case of Woollens of considerable value, now in possession of Wm. Billings, mark WB No. 1, shipped at Boston in the schooner Polly, Capt. Dogatt and landed at Wilmington last September, directed in the Freight list to Wm. Billings, no Invoice, Bill of Lading or Letter being received, renders it necessary to enquire who is the right owner of those goods; any person whom they belong to, who will call at No. 7 South Fourth-street, prove the property, shall have the goods

jan. 3. 3t

WANTED,

A reputable Woman with a good Breast of Milk, who will nurse a Child at her House.

Apply at No. 110, Union Street.

Jan. 3 ¶3t

NOTICE.

The public are cautioned against purchasing two tracts of land in the State of Tennessee, advertised for sale on the evening of the 4th January, by Shannon & Poalk.—The conditions of trust by which Joshua B. Bond became in any wise interested in them, not having been complied with, he can have no further title, claim, or demand to them. The subscriber is determined therefore to contest the right of said Bond, in every stage.

SAMUEL MINNICK.

jan. 3.

*ATTENTION.*

THE Volunteer Troop of Cavalry commanded by captain Robert Wharton, are desired to meet at the Manage, in Chesnut-street, on Saturday the 5th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in complete uniform.

JAMES SIMMONS.

jan. 3.

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING

Mails of the United States,

*On the following roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the* 13*th day of February next, inclusive.*

1st. FROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York six times a week

*From May* 1 *to November* 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

*From November* 1 *to May* 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the same hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Chester, Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Elkton, Charleston, Havre-de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, six times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) at noon Returning; leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladensburgh, Washington and Georgetown, to Alexandria six times a week.

*From April* 1 *to November* 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the same days by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day by 4 o'clock P M.

*From November* 1 *to April* 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (Sunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaster, Columbia, York, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Strasburgh, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburgh to Pittsburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaster in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippensburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippensburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thursday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impassibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5 The usual penalties for misconduct in the carriers will be stipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a box or chest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.

General Post-Office, Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. co6w

RUM, at Auction.

ON Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 11 o'clock, on Ross's wharf—will be sold for approved indorsed notes at 60 days,

22 Puncheons Jamaica Rum,

by the single Puncheon

FOOTMAN & Co.

auctioneers,

jan. 3. dts

WHEREAS the Certificate of Two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, issued in lieu of 11,593. 11,594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. d3m

*WILL BE SOLD,*

By auction at the Horse Market, on Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 12 o'clock,

*A compleat Saddle HORSE,*

On account of a demand against his owner for keeping at Livery, by

ROBERT McADAMS.

N. B. Said Horse will be warranted Sound.

jan. 3. ¶3t

## *PROPOSALS*

BY BENJAMIN DAVIES,

*For publishing by subscription, a periodical work to be entitled* The Philadelphia Magazine and Review; or, Monthly Repository of Information and Amusement.

AFTER the many fruitless attempts, which have been made to establish a publication of this kind in Philadelphia, the proposals now submitted, will, perhaps, at first sight, appear to be nothing more than soliciting disappointment. When, however, we observe an eager sea of after knowledge spreading through all parts in our country, and when we consider, that, of these pursuits, *Magazines* and *Reviews* are universally-admitted utility, we are led to believe, that former undertakings in this way have failed from some other cause than the want of discernment or liberality in those, to whom the Editors looked up for support.

From causes, which are too evident to need enumerating here, America is, and long must be beholden in a very considerable degree, to the presses of Great Britain. The literature of the two countries is, indeed, a sort of common stock; but, for one publication of ours, we receive, at least five hundred in return. While this is the case, it is extreme folly in the publisher of a periodical work, to reject, from a sort of spurious patriotism, all information, however useful, and all amusement, however delightsome, merely because it is not of native production. Obvious, however, as the justice of these remarks must appear we have very little doubt in our minds, that an obstinate adherence to a contrary notion has been the principal cause of the want of success, experienced by those who have gone before us.

Reason and interest unite in dictating to us a different plan. The Miscellaneous part, and principal part, therefore, of the *Philadelphia Magazine*, will consist of choice selections from the newest publications of merit, that shall appear in Europe; but, particularly from the various periodical works published in Great-Britain, of which we have taken care to insure the very earliest supply. At the same time, we trust it is unnecessary to say, that we shall always receive with pleasure any original productions of genius, in verse or prose, of our own country; and we flatter ourselves with the hope of being often favoured with the agreeable task of giving to such productions merited praises and extensive publicity.

In selecting and arranging these materials, to suit the various tastes of our readers, we are sensible how difficult a task we have undertaken. To please all, we do not expect: it would be a vain presumption. But we are resolved to give offence to none, so far as consists with the superior respect we owe to the sacred cause of religion, morality, and social order. In these are involved the glory and welfare of our country, and they will always be the Polar-star, that shall guide our labors.

The Miscellany will be followed by *a monthly Summary of News and politics*, foreign as well as domestic; under which head will be comprised a succinct account of the *Proceedings of the General and State Legislatures*, and the titles, at least, of all the laws they shall enact.

The next part of our undertaking, is a *Review*, of the principal works of note published in Great-Britain. For this we must necessarily have recourse to the Reviews of that country. Though it will be impossible for us to furnish as complete an analysis as that from which we shall take our materials, we shall not fail to give such an account of *every* publication reviewed in that country, as will convey to our readers information sufficient to enable them to avail themselves at a very early stage, of every valuable performance that shall appear. The advantages arising from such information are evident. For want of it our professional men and men of taste are always kept a year or two in the rear of those of Great-Britain. We do not hear of a work till a long time after it is published, and many very valuable ones we never hear of at all. All the various injuries and privations we suffer from this source will, we flatter ourselves, be entirely done away by a steady adherence to our plan.

To that of *foreign*, will be added *a Review of Domestic Publications*; and *here*, we must confess, that we feel some diffidence, because the execution of the task must depend, in a great measure, upon the abilities of ourselves. However, with a firm resolution to be guided by decency, candour and truth, and to take genius and virtue by the hand, whenever, and in whatever garb, we may find them; with no wish to wound the feelings of any but the wicked, and with the most sincere desire of seeing our countrymen shine in every department of literature, we doubt not, that we shall be able to acquit ourselves to the satisfaction of all those who have the good-nature fairly to appreciate our motives, and the justice to make allowance for human imperfections,

The work will close with a monthly record of *Marriages*, *Births*, *Deaths*, *Promotions*, and other casual incidents.

As to what concerns the politics of this country or of Europe, at this momentous period, we shall always view with jealousy every measure of the French Government, and it's ever active emissaries; and if in this respect some men consider us as partial or prejudiced, we shall submit to their censure. For so full is our conviction that the war, which now desolates Europe, and menaces this country, is a war of ambition and plunder, on the part of France, that nothing can induce us to conceal our sentiments, or to withhold the small assistance that we can contribute to oppose them. For this reason we intend to devote a page or two of every number to historical facts, anecdotes, and remarks on the Politics of France, from the age of Louis the Fourteenth to the present more alarming epoch. For more than a century past has that restless and ambitious people been like a volcano in the centre of Europe, disturbing the surrounding States by its intrigues, and once in every eight or ten years overwhelming its most fertile countries with devastation and carnage.

Indeed it is more than eighteen hundred years since the great Roman Orator* thought it his duty to warn his countrymen against that conduct and those principles, for which the present race of Gauls are as justly to be dreaded as their savage ancestors; "*Gallis fidem non habendam, hominibus levibus, perfidis, et in ipsos Deos immortales impiis.*"

By the proper management of this topic our countrymen will be able to see the real character of the nation, which they formerly considered as their friends, but now more justly execrate as their most dangerous enemies; and they will be better prepared to appreciate any overtures, that may be made hereafter, for the restoration of peace and amity,

In the execution of this part of our design, particularly "we look with confidence for the support and assistance of all persons who shall consider our motives as laudable, and therefore wish to contribute to the success of our design;—of all who think, with us, that the press has been too long an engine of destruction, and that it ought, at length to be rendered a mean of preservation, and an instrument of protection."

* CICERO.

"Literature, well or ill conducted, is the great "engine by which, I am fully persuaded, all civilised States must ultimately be supported or "overthrown." *Pursuits of Literature.*

### *The CONDITIONS.*

This work will be published in Monthly Numbers; and if a moderate encouragement is given the first number will appear on the first day of February next,

Each number will contain at least Fifty pages of letter press, in octavo, under a blue cover. It will be printed on a fair and good paper; and, as soon as our list of Subscribers will warrant the expence, every number will be embellished with an elegant engraving.

The price to the *Subscribers* will be twenty-five cents for each number, to be paid on delivery at some one of the places specified below, where the subscription has been received; and as soon as there are sufficient to make a handsome volume, they will be bound together, for such subscribers as choose it, they paying the additional expence.

Subscriptions will be received by Benjamin Davies at No. 68, High street, where the favours of all Correspondents, of which the postage has been paid, will be received, and duly attended to, as well as by all the principal Book-sellers in the city; by George Hill, Bookseller in Baltimore; and by Archibald Drummond, Book seller in New-York.

dec. 14. 1aawww

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*AN EXTRACT OF A LAW*

## For the REGULATION of *CHIMNEY-SWEEPERS.*

THAT no persons shall follow the business of Chimney-Sweepers, either by themselves their servants, negroes or others within the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark, or the township of the Northern Liberties, without having first made application to the officer herein after directed to be appointed, and having registered or caused to be registered his or their names, and the names of their servants, negroes, or others, as aforesaid, with a number affixed to each and every such name in a book by the aforesaid officer to be kept for the purpose, and without procuring and receiving from the said officer a certificate of every such registry, containing the number and name of every person so entered, under the penalty of ten shillings for every day he shall follow by himself or cause to be followed by his servants, negroes, or others, the said business which said certificates the said officer is hereby enjoined and required to make out under his hand, and to deliver to the person or persons who shall apply for the same; and for every such registry and certificate he shall receive the sum of seven shillings and six pence and no more.

That every person following the business aforesaid within the said city, district, and liberties, shall (if he follows the employment himself) wear or (if he employs his servants, negroes or others) cause to be worn on the front of their caps in full view, without concealment, the same numbers and figures respectively, as shall be so aforesaid entered in the said book, and continued in his or their respective certificates, and none other, in large figures, not less than two inches in length to be made of strong durable tin or copper; and the persons following the said business by themselves, or their servants, negroes, others, &c. not having the said numbet fixed on his or their caps according as the law directs; or when fixed, shall wilfully deface or conceal the same, or shall neglect to keep them visible, shall for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for each and every day that he or they shall follow the said employment, not wearing, or omitting to wear the said number as aforesaid.

That if any person or persons undertaking the occupation aforesaid, shall not, within 48 hours, after application to him or them made by any of the inhabitants of the said city, district, or Northern Liberties, sweep or cause to be swept, such chimney or chimnies as he or they shall be required to sweep, every such person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

That if the chimney of any person or persons within the said city, district, or liberties, shall take fire and blaze out of the top, the same not having been swept within the space of one calendar month, next before the time of taking such fire, every such person or persons shall forfeit and pay the sum of 40 shillings—and if any chimney shall take fire and blaze out at the top; the same having been swept within one calendar month from the time of taking such fire, the person who swept the same either by himself, his servants, or negroes, shall forfeit and pay the sum of 40 shillings.

☞A book for the registering of Chimney-sweepers is now kept by JOHN HAINES, as directed by law, at the corner of Cherry Alley and Fifth street.

december 28 d4t

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## AN ACT,

Limiting the time within which claims against the United States, for credits on the books of the Treasury, may be presented for allowance

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all credits on the books of the Treasury of the United Staaes, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the Treasury have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to cause this Act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

(Signed) JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
President of the Senate. Pro. Tem.

Approved July 9, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

December 13. w t 1st Mar.

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## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, *David Luper*, a fifer.—He had when he went away, a plain blue jacket and vest, light-blue overalls, a round hat, which had been bound with yellow, and which he had ripped off in his first-desertion, and a pair of new shoes. he is a Carpenter by trade, has grey eyes, sandy hair fallow complexion and a nitch in his upper lip. His back is still sore from a flogging he got a few days ago. He may be discovered by his fifeing, as he plays extremely well.

W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the
October 17. Marine Corps.

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## DRIED PEACHES,

In barrels

Demijohns
Claret
Porter, and } BOTTLES.
Port Wine

And Corks in Bales—For sale by
BENJ. W. MORRIS.

Dec. 20 e06t

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## *NOTICE.*

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JANE DAVIDSON, widow, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate to render their accounts duly attested, to WM. DAVIDSON, or } Executors
JAMES DAVIDSON, }

dec 31 3aw3w

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## *Bank of the United States.*

*November* 14, 1798.

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN*,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of a Certificate of Six per Cent Funded Debt, No. 15,548, for 18,782 dollars, 33 cents, dated Register's Office, January 8th, 1798, issued in the names of *William Willink, Jan Willink, Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbards*, Trustees for sundry money-lenders in Amsterdam; which was forwarded the 11th of January, 1798, under cover to Nicholas Obbes, esq. and lost by the capture of the ship Columbus, captain Skinner, from New-York for Amsterdam

*G. Simpson, cash'r.*

nov 14 1aw6w

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## *NOTICE.*

THE Stock-holders of the Company encorporated for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, are requested to attend their annual meeting on the first Monday in January next (being the 7th day of that month) at the City Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing a President, twelve Directors and a Treasurer of the said Company for the ensuing year, as by law is directed,

JOHN DORSEY, sec'y, pro tem.

dec 17 3awt7Jy

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## GEORGE DAVIS'S *LAW-BOOK STORE*,

No. 319 HIGH STREET,

*Latest London & Irish Editions.*

GEORGE DAVIS'S Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for sale either in this City, London or Dublin. It combines almost every book in, with several valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himself to the sale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to professional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in selection and price by purchasing from him.

His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to those residing at a distance, by favoring him with their address (post-paid) they shall be sent.

nov 26 m&th2m

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*Just Published*

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone-house, no. 41, south Second-street,
PHILADELPHIA,

*ENCYCLOPÆDIA:*

OR, A

## DICTIONARY

OF

## ARTS AND SCIENCES,

AND

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE,

*On a PLAN entirely NEW.*

BY WHICH

THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS

Are digested into the Form of Distinct

TREATISES OR SYSTEMS

COMPREHENDING

THE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the latest discoveries and improvements: and full explanations given of the *Various Detached Parts of Knowledge*, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters ecclesiastical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Including elucidation of the most important topics relative to religion, morals, manners, and the œconomy of life: together with a description of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, seas, rivers &c. throughout the world; a general history, *ancient* and *modern*, of the different empires, kingdoms and states; and an account of the lives of the most eminent persons in every nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the writings of the best authors, in several languages; the most approved dictionaries, as well of general science as of particular branches; the transactions, journals, and memoirs, of learned societies; the MS. lectures of eminent professors on different ciences; and a variety of original materials, furnished by an extensive correspondence.

The work is now completed in eighteen large quarto volumes, illustrated with five hundred and forty-two copperplates.

The few copies which remain on hand are offered for sale at

135 dollars for the 18 volumes in boards
162 dollars neatly bound in sheep leather
180 dollars handsomely bound in Calf
207 dollars in Russia or Morocco.

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## *T. DOBSON,*

HAS JUST OPENED A

*SUBSCRIPTION,*

For Publishing a Supplement to the Work

The object of which is to correct such mis-statements as have been found in the Work, and to give an account of the most important discoveries and improvements which have been made for the last ten years.

It is expected this supplement will consist of three volumes, on such paper and type as the Encyclopedia, at Six Dollars per volume, in boards. Six Dollars of which to be paid on subscribing,

dec 15 2aw6w

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## Forty Dollars Reward.

*DESERTED,*

*From a Detachment of Men under my command, at Camp West Schuylkill*, viz.

October 29.

GEORGE KELLER, 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark hair and complexion, born in Holland, no Trade, speaks broken English and very talkative, has a dimple in his chin.

*November* 6. John Murphy, 27 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches in height, grey eyes, dark hair and complexion, born in Ireland, city of Dublin, by trade a Hozier.

Jacob Iden, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, sandy hair, fresh complexion, born in New-England, state of Connecticut, a repeated deserter, by trade a Blacksmith.

*November* 7. William Collins, 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy hair, fresh complexion, grey eyes, born in Ireland, county of Wexford, by trade a Gardner, has worked for some time about Philadelphia, he is very fond to hear himself Sing.

All the above deserters are very much addicted to liquor, and will take other people's property if in their power, are artificially marked on their backs, had on, when they went away, their regimental clothing. Whosoever apprehends said deserters, shall receive forty dollars reward, or ten dollars for each, with all reasonable expences, by applying to me as above,

*EDWARD MILLER, captain*
*2d regiment of Infantry commanding.*

nov 10 §

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## *IRISH LINENS,*

4-4 and 7-8th White Linens well assorted } Entitled to the Drawback.
3-4 Brown ditto ditto
3-4 Irish Checques suitable for the West-India Market.

FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms—by the Box or Bale,

*By GAMBLE & HELMUTH,*
No. 148, South second-street.

dec 19 3tawtf

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## Nicklin & Griffith,

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)

One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,

The Brig

## AMAZON,

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

December 19. m w.&sa.tf

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## R. TAYLOR,

*MUSIC PROFESSOR,*

NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as usual.

Nov. 6. tuthsa

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## To be Sold,

*OR EXCHANGED,*

For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,

## A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 20 taw

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## Wheat, Ginsang, &c.

4000 bushels of white Wheat, of excellent quality
15 Casks of Ginsang
30 Pipes of Madeira Wine, three years old
100 Barrels of Prime Beef
Pork in half bbls. and barrels

*For Sale by*
JOHN SKYRIN,
No. 96, North Front-street.

dec 26 3aw2w

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## FOR SALE,

*Fifty Acres of Good Land,*

LYING IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY,

*State of New-Jersey,*

TWENTY-FOUR acres of which are Woodland, the rest, Meadow. This land lies about half a mile from Timber-Creek, and two miles from the river Delaware, the county road passing through it, and the great road only two miles distant. For terms, apply to, PATRICK DOGHERTY,

*Sign of the Rainbow, in Shippen, between Second and Third-streets.*

dec 4 ¶tuth&s2w

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*A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.*

JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,

*Treasurer of the United States.*

*Trenton, New-Jersey,*
*October 24, 1798.*

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*NEW NOVELS, PLAYS, MAGAZINES, &c.*

## Chalk's Circulating Library.

*No. 75, North Third-street.*

THE Proprietor, in compliance with his promises to render this Institution a complete source of rational amusement and instruction, by repeated acquisitions of entertaining and interesting publications, has now added to his former collection Four Hundred Volumes of miscellaneous works, comprising nearly all the *latest published Novels and Dramatic productions*;—catalouges of which are ready for delivery to subscribers.

N. B. Subscribers, and others, who still retain Books taken from the Library previous to the sickness, are requested to return them immediately: the fines will be charged from the 14th of November.

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*For sale,*

Fine flavored Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong TEAS.

dec. 13. tbm8w

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## To the Creditors of NATHAN COBB, of the city of Philadelphia, Blacksmith.

*Gentlemen,*

TAKE notice, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, for the city and county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the several laws made for the relief of the insolvent debtors, and that the court have appointed the 27th of December, instant, to hear me and my creditors at the said court, in the said city, at which time and place you are desired to attend.

NATHAN COBB.

dec. 6 fr 3t

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## *NOTICE.*

SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subscribers, that the *EXCHANGE* is opened for their reception; and the *CITY TAVERN*, for Gentlemen and Travellers—Last Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the side building, which makes it perfectly convenient.

november 6 thaw

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## *NOTICE.*

THE share-holders of the Lehigh Coal Mine, are hereby notified, that the election for a President, eight Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Joseph Hardy, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third street, Philadelphia, on the third Monday in January next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

ISAAC WAMPOLE, Sec'ry.

december 29 1aw3w. sa.

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## IMPORTED

*In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,*

AND FOR SALE,

AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY

*PRATT & KINTZING,*

No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown hessians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags
20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. estopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvas
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. damois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills

2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do. fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
200 casks of naval stores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red crust Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and soal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&sstf

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## CHARLES CAMPBELL,

*WATCH-MAKER.*

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

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WANTED,

*A JOURNEYMAN;*

*ALSO*, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

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*FOR SALE,*

A large quantity of Watch Glasses

*Wholesale and Retail.*

nov 24 3awtf

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DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

*BE IT REMEMBERED,*

(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boston, Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of "Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany "in the University of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'
November 2, 1798.

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*Insurance Company of North America.*

THE STOCK HOLDERS,

are hereby informed, that a stated meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 8th of January next, (being the second Tuesday in the Month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

E. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12th.

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## An Apprentice Wanted.

*A YOUTH,*

Of Reputable Connections, & sufficient qualifications, is wanted as an Apprentice to the Business of a Notary Public and Conveyancer.—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. f. m. 2w.

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*FOR SALE,*

No. 7, SOUTH FOURTH-STREET,

1000 pieces Nankeens,
A Box of Silks
20 Boxes powdered Sugar Candy of 133wt.
A parcel very fine Cassia.

C. HAIGHT.

dec 5 3aw2w

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## FOR SALE,

*A well improved Plantation,*

Of one hundred and twenty acres,

VERY beautifully situated in the county of Montgomery, about twenty miles from the city.—The buildings are all new and finished so as to accommodate a genteel family only.——For further information, enquire at the Pennsylvania Coat-of-Arms, nineteen miles from town, and three above Morris-town.

december 15 sa.&w.tf

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## This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

*To the People of Maryland,*

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11